

Attention is directed to what is claimed to be a most serious condition in the Southern cotton textile industry. Adverse factors facing the textile workers are claimed to be the intention of certain manufacturers to violate

The Labor News

Official Newspaper of the
MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Published Monthly by
THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Under Supervision of Robert R. Duggitt, Frank E. Mc-
Donald, Alex. F. Young and Clarence R. Burgess, Comm.
P. O. Box 24, Augusta, Me.

The Official Organ of Organized Labor in Maine. Devoted
to the Promotion of the Welfare of the Wage Earners
and the Prosperity of Industry Through a Better Un-
derstanding and Cooperation Between Employer and
Employee.
An Exposure of a Square Deal for Both Sides. Con-
struction in Policy. Independent in Politics.

Subscription, One Year 90 Cents. Price per Copy, 5 Cents

Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1921, at the
Post Office at Augusta, Maine, under the Act
of March 3, 1879.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

President—Robert R. Duggitt, 11 Pleasant St., Waterville
Treasurer—P. H. Fitzgerald, 21 W. Crescent St., Augusta
Secretary and Legislative Assistant—Clarence R. Burgess,
11 Chapel St., Portland

Vice-Presidents

1st District—Frank C. McDonald, 48 Gilman St., Portland
2nd District—A. E. Ellis, 246 Park Street, Lewiston
3rd District—H. C. Dowe, 11 E. Chestnut St., Augusta
4th District—Alex. F. Young, 12 Main St., Bar Harbor
5th District—Frank M. Perry, 153 Congress St., Millbrook

MAY, 1934

"The workers of this country have rights under the National Industrial Re- covery Act which cannot be taken from them, and nobody will be permitted to whittle them away."—President Frank- lin D. Roosevelt.

Gains for Humanity Under NRA

U. S. Chamber of Commerce President Says Abolition
of Child Labor and Sweat-Shop Big Factors in
Nation's Industrial Future

Economic skies around the world are clear-
ing, President Henry I. Harriman of the United
States Chamber of Commerce said in addressing
the annual convention of the organization, held
in Washington.

In the United States, Harriman said, child la-
bor has been abolished in many industries and the
sweat-shop is going. Ruthless exploitation of la-
bor and the equally heartless exploitation of the
investor are on the way out, he added.

"Economic horizons have indeed brightened.
The brightening has been around the world. It
has appeared in most of the foreign countries, with
decreases in unemployment, strengthening of basic
production, and quickening of markets," he said.
"There has also been a gain in other values that
it is impossible to estimate in dollars and
cents. Child labor has been abolished in many in-
dustries. The sweat-shop is going. The ruthless
exploitation of labor and the equally heartless ex-
ploitation of the investor, I trust, will never again
be a serious blot upon the record of American in-
dustry."

"Still more important has been the change in
the mental attitude of many business men who,
for the first time, have been called to sit across
the table from competitors, whom they have hith-
erto held in disgust, to work out a wise course of
action for the industry in which they are both en-
gaged. Men are beginning to discern the advan-
tage of playing the industrial game fairly and of
disqualifying the buccannery who resorts to busi-
ness piracy for his own selfish advantage. It is
indeed an enormous stride forward in the progress
of civilization."

To Uncover Jumbo Corporation Salaries

Refusal of Recalcitrant Officials to Disclose Yearly
Stipends Smacks of Whittling on Income Tax
Payments.

Some interesting news is coming out of Wash-
ington these days with regard to the salaries, bon-
uses and other forms of compensation which are
paid to the executives of large corporations in this
country.

The efforts of the Trade Commission having
been rejected by certain firms and individuals
against whom their inquiries were directed, Con-
gress has taken a direct hand in the matter. As a
result, some new facts are coming to light. Al-
ready, it is shown that salaries paid some execu-
tives of nationally known corporations range from
\$10,000 to more than a million a year.

The Senate Banking Committee, operating
under an appropriation of \$50,000, will proceed to
take ways and means for bringing to Washington
the executives and other high officials of those cor-
porations which have thus far failed, or specifically
refused, to give the desired information. Some 40
corporations are already listed as coming within the
class of recalcitrants who will be made to dis-
gorge their stuffed salary records before the com-
mittee. These last-ditch objections contrast strong-
ly and unfavorably with the more than 900 other
corporations which have responded to the call for
information on official salaries, and which showed
more than 300 executives who received salaries as
stated above, in 1929, on the eve of the economic
collapse.

The large dissenting corporations, it will be
understood, are well supplied with high class and
adroit counsel, enabling them to put up a strong
defensive battle if the need should arise. Some of
the excuses for non-compliance with the request

for information are humorous, and others typical
of corporate-lawyer legal sophistry.

The General Electric Co. gave a partial re-
port only, claiming that publication was unjusti-
fied and would cause jealousy amongst its offi-
cials. The right of privacy was claimed by another
large concern. Still another large corporation de-
clined to respond on the significant ground that it
was "a holding company" and not engaged in in-
terstate commerce.

Other large concerns, such as General Avia-
tion Corporation, American Can Company, General
Motors Corporation and the Studebaker Cor-
poration, refused outright to comply, as requested,
on the ground that such a demand was unwarranted.

In view of the present income tax law, it
seems strange that these companies should wish
to shield their executives. Only on the ground
that some highly paid officials have not made pro-
per income tax returns is their refusal understand-
able. But Congress has unlimited power to com-
pel, and having begun the work of uncovering
jumbo corporation salaries, will no doubt pursue
the inquiry to its logical end.

With a salary of \$75,000 for the President of
the United States, the propriety of a salary of
\$100,000 or \$1,000,000 or more, for a corporate
executive, may well be questioned.

Federal Control or Rail Chaos

Eastman Says Letting Down the Bars and Trusting
to Doctrine of Survival of the Fittest in Competition
Would be Demoralizing to Industry.

Federal Transportation Coordinator Joseph B.
Eastman issued a warning that uniform Federal
regulation of all forms of transportation is the only
way to prevent destructive competition and "chaos."

In an address before the National Association
of Commercial Organization Secretaries, meeting
in Washington in connection with the United
States Chamber of Commerce convention, Mr.
Eastman said:

"The time has come to bring all the major
forms of transportation under even-handed Federal
regulation by a single body, the Interstate
Commerce Commission.

"Either this must be done or we must let
down the bars for the railroads and trust to the
doctrine of the survival of the fittest in a free-for-
all fight between the competing forms of trans-
portation.

"If I read history and past experience aright,
this could result only in many bankrupt and un-
stable properties, bad labor conditions, flagrant fa-
voritism in rates with the benefit going to the big
shipper and the big community, and an uncertain-
ty and instability which would be demoralizing to
industry in general."

Sound Words From a Great Man

Secretary of State Cordell Hull Takes Whack at the
Politicians Who Would Retard Recovery for Political
Purposes Only.

Politicians of the large and small variety, who
hope to make capital out of misunderstandings
concerning the administration of the National In-
dustrial Recovery Act, were given a terrible shock
during the week in a speech delivered by Sec-
retary of State Cordell Hull at the annual luncheon
of the Associated Press, in New York City.

"We entreated no dictators; we made no se-
cret trades with private, self-interest groups—we
merely drew together the different and scattered
groups of Democracy with a common effort, open-
ly discussed, openly chosen," Secretary Hull said,
in defining the National Industrial Recovery Act
and what it promises to accomplish in the way of
putting the Nation back on its feet.

Directing his remarks at Theodore Roosevelt,
Jr., although not naming him, the soft-spoken Sec-
retary of State expressed confidence in what he
termed "President Roosevelt's middle course be-
tween extremes," stating that: "We do not desire
public recognition, but we should not permit ir-
responsible legislation by small private groups in
their own selfish interests."

"It is never wise," he said, "especially in a
crisis, to hearken too much to the extreme reac-
tionary or the extreme radical, the extreme pessim-
ist or the extreme optimist, the extreme deflation-
ist or the extreme inflationist, the extreme peace-
ful or the extreme militant."

"The main purpose of the Administration is
to care for the unemployed, not by merely grant-
ing them relief, but by a program calculated to
work fairness, equity and security to employers.
We want to eliminate and destroy the major evils,
abuses, manipulations and other unfair practices
in finance and commerce and industry detrimental
to legitimate business, labor and the general pub-
lic."

Secretary Hull expressed confidence that the
President's "middle course between extremes" would
result in recovery, restoration and rehabilitation,
which would embrace the rights and liberties
of the individual and progressive improvement
of the social and material condition of the masses.

While clothed in conservative language, Sec-
retary Hull's address was apparently intended as
a drive against those who, by innuendo or other
means, are attempting to belittle the President and
Congress in their present efforts to establish con-
ditions that will warrant durable prosperity.

"Americans want recovery based on sound

The Modern Samson!

Drawn for LABOR by John M. Bear



Everybody has heard of the Biblical
story of Samson, the strong man of
old. Having had his eyes turned
out and being led into the temple of
the Philistines to make sport for them,
he seized hold of the pillars of the
building and shook down the temple
upon their heads. All within the ed-
ifice perished. Samson as well.

That is something like the stunt
which the profit-blinded and irration-
ally ambitious labor exploiter is at-
tempting to do today. Rather than
submit to the plan and execute the
work of the code, which applies impartially
to all within a specified industry, he
would rule or ruin all. But this modern
industrial Samson will have the
penalty all to himself. The work ones
will quit the temple of greed and al-
low him to suffer his own punishment.

politics and honest methods," he contended, "and
not by such artificial measures as brought the 1926
boom and the inevitable disaster of 1929 in its ter-
rible wake."

In explaining the "New Deal," he said: "We
are living in a new age with new conditions, call-
ing for new remedial methods, and we still have
men deeply imbued with the principles of free
government, of honor, and of love for humanity to
make wise and careful application of all remedial
policies and programs."

PROFITS AND WAR MAKING

Adoption by the Senate of the Nye-Vanden-
berg resolution for a sweeping investigation of the
activities of the munitions making interests should
do much to tear the veil of mystery from pro-
fit as a factor in the promotion of war.

The committee of seven which is to make the
investigation inquiry is charged with the duty of
investigating the extent to which munition makers
encourage war through propaganda, what their
profits are and whether it is desirable to set up a
Government monopoly to manufacture the weapons
of war. Broad powers have been given the
committee and in all likelihood will be able to
throw a bright light on the munitions interests and
their profits and activities.

If the committee can find out whether or not,
in Senator Vandenberg's words, we shall be per-
mitted "to live at peace among ourselves and with
out neighbors without artificial encouragement to
friction and misunderstanding, then to conflict and
to disaster," it will have well spent the \$75,000
placed at its disposal.

Let's Wreck N. R. A. Says G. O. P.

While Acknowledging Plan Took Nation Out of De-
pression in One Year's Time, Leaders Say Business
Can Now Get Along Without Government.

Claiming that the national emergency is now
over and that business can henceforth take care
of itself, Representative Snell of New York, Re-
publican minority leader, calls upon the Adminis-
tration to repeal the emergency laws and disband
the administering bureaus.

However, with millions of unemployed, and
with no assurance that they can be absorbed back
into industry for some time to come, the period has
not arrived for turning the country back into the
same old system out of which grew the greatest
national debacle, economic and financial, that the
Nation has ever known.

Neither is it any tribute to Mr. Snell and his
party that this condition of wreck and ruin grew
up, and was the very fruit and offspring of their
own party. This is a matter of fact and record.

Where were the great captains of industry, the
financiers, bankers and great statesmen in the Re-
publican party, prior to 1933? In panic and help-
lessness, they appealed to President Roosevelt to
save them from the effects of their own blind folly.
Now, they would deny their past predicament and
assail the Government that saved them from utter
ruin.

If we take the record of the Nation when
President Roosevelt took office, a ghastly wreck,
and compare it with the present situation, the ob-

Section 7 (a) is the principle by
which industry must recover, or go
back to chaos. Not all the industrial
Samsams can make it otherwise. Those
who will learn nothing from the past
may be expected to perish in their
present folly. General Johnson is the
David in this case, if he chooses to
play the part. It is his destiny-created
opportunity—if he can recognize and
improve it!

jectors will be self-silenced. The Constitution has
not been suspended, and never can be. It is still
the custodian of the rights of all citizens, great
and small. That fact alone belies the charge of
autocracy on the part of the discredited and dis-
comfited reactionaries and worshippers of the
Golden Calif.

Union Cooperation to Stabilize Industry

Employers Coming to Realize Importance of Dealing
Collectively With Unions

Until recently, the idea of settling wage scales
and other working conditions through conference
was mainly done for the purpose of avoiding in-
dustrial strife.

It's different now. Because of the deplorable
condition in which industry was left, following the
four years of business depression, employers in
quest of means for bringing about stabilization,
are thinking along different lines toward labor or-
ganizations than they formerly did, and in many
cases welcome ideas that will assist them in their
efforts to successfully conduct their businesses.

This was demonstrated during the week, when
in the announcement concerning the signing of a
compact between railway union executives and
managers, which restores 2 1/2 per cent of the for-
mer wages, and the entire to per cent within a
year, W. C. Thielhoff, chairman of the conference
committee, said the settlement was made in the
interest of stabilizing the railroad industry, and
also to aid in promoting the National Recovery
program.

This is a good sign, and is bound to have a
salutary effect on conferences in other industries
which suffered greatly from unfair competitive
methods.

NRA HAMPERING COOPERATIVES

Cooperatives in the United States are running
afoul of the codes. Groups of families who have
escaped the status of unemployment by joining to-
gether into a self-supporting society on the barter
basis have had some of their barter arrangements
curtailed by code authorities. Their system of pro-
duction and distribution doesn't conform to the
one approved by the Administration.

For instance, one colony has been cutting lum-
ber and trading it for wheat in an adjoining col-
ony. Code authority intervened. Why? Non-
observance of code hours, code wages, price-fixing,
price maintenance, cost accounting formula, and
so on. Unfair competition, it is held.

A conference of representatives of cooperative
and self-help groups has been unable to get any
definite assurances of help in solving their prob-
lems from any of the departments of government.
They have gone through the alphabet. They are
not regular business, so the RFC and the NRA
can't help them. They are not unemployed, and
they are not asking for relief as individuals, so
the relief organizations can't help them. They feel,
however, that they are doing a permanent service
for the unemployed of the country which the gov-
ernment should recognize; consequently they are
planning to enlist the support of Congress. There
seems no reason why they should not have it.

MR. GERARD AND THE AMERICAN INVESTOR

LABOR, Official Newspaper
of the Railroad Brotherhoods

James W. Gerard, former Ambassa-
dor to Germany and a lifetime speak-
er of high finance, came out with a
blast last week calling on American
investors to organize for "self-protec-
tion," and modestly suggesting that
he would be willing to lead such an or-
ganization.

"American investors," he said, "are
treated contemptuously. They must use
their strength to protect themselves
against the ravages of radicalism and
from radical-minded politicians and
their associates."

That sounds impressive, but what
are the facts?
American investors are one of the
three groups which have been syste-
matically skinned, gouged and "eyepied"
by American high finance. The other
two groups thus created are the work-
ers and consumers. Wherever high
finance has had its way, wages have
gone down, prices have gone up and
the small investor has been taken for
a ride that too often has ended in
bankruptcy court. Yet now, Mr. Ger-
ard would have us organize out of the
plundered groups, probably to turn it
against the other two.

Of the millions of American invest-
ors mentioned by Gerard, nearly half
a million bought initial utility stocks
they were not hurt by "radical legisla-
tion," they were robbed by some of
the "best minds" of the New York fi-
nance. The people who put their sav-
ings in Cities Service as 60 a share
and did it at least ten times as well
not hit by regulation of the Stock
Exchange; they were ruined because
stock deals were not decently regulated.

For every nickel lost through "radical"
public policies—it indeed, any money
has been lost that way—a hundred
dollars have gone into the pockets
of a pit of crooked speculation and
high-pressure salesmanship.

American investors should organize,
indeed. But the first purpose of their
union should be to secure laws and
enforcement of laws to protect investors
from financial piracy. If this be
radicalism, let Mr. Gerard make the
most of it.

LABOR QUERIES

Questions and Answers on Labor:
What It Has Done, Where It
Stands, What It Wants, Its
Aims and Program, Who's
Who in the Rank of the Orga-
nized Tailors, etc., etc.

Q—In what city did the brewery
workers win their first big victory?
A—In New York, in 1886, when all
the breweries were organized and cor-
rected by an agreement which recognized
the union.

Q—Are all resolutions proposed at
conventions of the American Federa-
tion of Labor passed upon by the dele-
gates?
A—Every resolution submitted is
referred to a committee, reported back
upon to the convention, and acted on.

Q—When was the Trades and Labor
Congress of Canada formed?
A—In 1914, when the Canadian La-
bor Union changed its name to the
Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Q—When was the International Union
of Elevator Constructors organ-
ized?
A—July 1, 1901, in New York City.

The organization was called the Inter-
national Union of Elevator Construct-
ors of North America. The name dic-
tion was later extended to Canada
and the name changed to International
Union of Elevator Constructors.

Q—Was there an organization of
blacksmiths in the United States?
A—Yes. An organization called the
Grand Order of Blacksmiths was
formed in Philadelphia in 1859 but
it did not survive the war.

Q—What was the Federal Society of
Journeymen Cordwainers?
A—It was the first union of shoe
workers in the United States to obtain
recognition. It was organized in
Philadelphia in 1817.

Q—Is organized labor supporting
proposed old age pension legislation?
A—Yes. The American Federation
of Labor has endorsed the Cap-
erton bill.

Q—When were tailors first organ-
ized in the United States?
A—The organization of tailors be-
gan before the 19th century. Three
unions existed in 1846, one of which,
that in Boston, celebrated its centenary
of continuous existence in 1904.

Q—What big railroad labor organ-
ization was formed in at Onondaga, N. Y.
A—The Brotherhood of Railroad
Trainmen, organized September 22,
1883.

Q—What is the name of the official
journal of the International Photo-
engravers' Union of North America?
A—The American Photo-Engraver.

Q—How many NRA codes have
been approved?
A—The latest report showed 847.

Q—Were women printers ever or-
ganized in the Union of their own?
A—In 1870 the International Typo-
graphic union chartering a union of
women printers in New York City. The
union was not a success and in 1873
the women printers joined the men's
union on equal terms with men.

Q—What union was organized at
Pueblo, Colorado?
A—Brotherhood of Railway Carpen-
ters of America.

Q—Where and when did the next
convention of the Hotel and Restaurant
Employees' and Beverage Dispensers'
International Union take place?
A—Minneapolis, Minn., beginning
next August 12.

Q—What was the first great indus-
trial nation to establish a compulsory
system of unemployment insurance?
A—Great Britain, which system was
set up in 1911.

WAGNER-CONNERY LABOR DISPUTES BILL DECLARED BEST FOR LABOR-INDUSTRY

Purpose is to Minimize Controversies Between Employers and Employees Through Adequate Machinery for Adjusting Disagreements in Their Initial Stages.

Individual Worker, Helpless Before Centralized Control of Industry, Requires Effective Labor Organization to Secure the Right of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness, Held Fundamental by the Declaration of Independence.

"Washington, D. C., May 12 (AP)—Included in the charges of demagoguery which subversive employers and their satellites have shot forth in opposition to the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes bill is the general condemnation of the 'purpose' of the measure.

They do not need to state that the sole purpose of the bill is to utilize collective bargaining to minimize controversies between employees and employers and prevent to a large extent those conflicts which inevitably follow without adequate machinery to adjust economic disagreements in their initial stages.

Equality of Bargaining Power
Recognizing that collective bargaining is a force which is carried on between groups similarly endowed with bargaining power, the title of the bill declares its object is "to equalize bargaining power of employers and employees and to encourage the amicable settlement of disputes between employers and employees."

No argument is required to justify this object. But in order to put the measure on an incontrovertible basis the preamble tersely declares economic conditions and explains the imperative necessity of enacting into law the principles underlying the bill. On the helplessness of the unorganized workers and the urgent need for adequate collective bargaining machinery, the preamble makes the following statement:

"The tendency of modern economic life toward integration and centralized control has long since destroyed the balance of bargaining power between the individual employer and the individual employee, and has rendered the individual, unorganized worker helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract, to secure a just reward for his services, and to preserve a decent standard of living for himself and his family, and to prevent the consequent detriment to the general welfare and the free flow of commerce."

"Inadequate recognition of the right of employees to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing has been one of the causes of strikes, lockouts

Codes Unworkable Unless Representation Includes Workers

Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, has thrown down stern denials to the Republican party and at the same time calls for a broader and more liberal form of labor representation on the code boards of control. His address before the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor on Wednesday bristled with strong labor supporting arguments.

The National Labor Board has made a recommendation that your Blue Eagle be withdrawn from the code boards of the board and its conclusion that the 'Harriman-Hosiery Mills has infringed the rights of its employees to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, as recognized by Section 7 (a) of the National Recovery Act, by entering into an agreement with the National Labor Board to effect a settlement was undertaken.

"An agreement was drawn up, which the company's representatives submitted to the strikers. Parity between the company's spokesmen and the employees at Harriman resulted in rejection of the agreement by the latter because no specific guarantee of how and when the strike would be reinstated was included.

"Thereafter, following new conferences and new efforts to obtain a settlement, the company formally protested to the Administrator against the refusal of its Board as recommended by the National Labor Board and the petition was referred to National Labor Board Director Davis, whose report, concurring in the National Labor Board's final recommendation was the basis of the Administrator's action today."

Following is the statement given out by the Administrator:

"The Compliance Board has concurred in this recommendation. These recommendations I hereby direct you to surrender your Blue Eagle and to refrain hereafter from using the Blue Eagle on your goods in advertising or in any other manner."

He declared in favor of laws for minimum wages, shorter hours, better compensation and unemployment insurance. Special legislation to strengthen labor laws was also needed, said the Governor, who is an independent Republican.

In conclusion, he stated that continuance in power of the Republican organization will mean the continuation of ruthless exploitation of labor. He urged the election of candidates of liberal and progressive views to better effect needed reforms.

A Great Victory for The Tory Press

The American Society of Newspaper Editors acclaims the recent fight by the Tory press on the new copyright code as a "memorable battle and a glorious victory." A memorable battle it will stand on history's page, not least to forest the most hypocritical of all attacks on the President's program. The right of the press to publish what it pleases is stated in the code. That right was never questioned. No one part of all the President and General Johnson had an intention of curtailing it.

HARRIMAN HOSIERY CO., OF TENNESSEE DIRECTED TO REFRAIN FROM USING NRA BLUE EAGLE IN ITS PLANT

Washington, D. C., May 12 (AP)—Struck S. Johnson, Recovery Administrator, ordered the Blue Eagle taken from the Harriman Hosiery Co., Tennessee, for failing to follow reference of the case to National Labor Board.

In a telegram to the company announcing his decision, General Johnson said: "The National Labor Board has made a recommendation that your Blue Eagle be withdrawn from the code boards of the board and its conclusion that the 'Harriman-Hosiery Mills has infringed the rights of its employees to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, as recognized by Section 7 (a) of the National Recovery Act, by entering into an agreement with the National Labor Board to effect a settlement was undertaken."

"An agreement was drawn up, which the company's representatives submitted to the strikers. Parity between the company's spokesmen and the employees at Harriman resulted in rejection of the agreement by the latter because no specific guarantee of how and when the strike would be reinstated was included.

"Thereafter, following new conferences and new efforts to obtain a settlement, the company formally protested to the Administrator against the refusal of its Board as recommended by the National Labor Board and the petition was referred to National Labor Board Director Davis, whose report, concurring in the National Labor Board's final recommendation was the basis of the Administrator's action today."

Gotham Bans Company Unions and Decrees Collective Bargaining

Board of Aldermen Announces All New Franchises Issued by City Will Insist All Contracts Contain Clause Establishing Employees' Collective Bargaining and Other Labor Rights—Decree Consistent With Section 7-a of the NRA.

New York City, May 12 (AP)—Bernard S. Dwyer, president of the Board of Aldermen, announced that company unions would be outlawed in all franchises issued by the city in the future.

As chairman of the franchise committee of the Board of Estimate, he made public a new "labor rights" section which is a part of the pending new franchise of the Avenue B and East Broadway Bus Co.

After its incorporation in the Avenue B franchise the city, it was stated, will insist on getting it into franchises for forty other bus routes which will come up for action in the near future.

The new clause not only establishes the principle of collective bargaining but gives the Mayor and the Board of Estimate the right to intervene if it considers the conduct of wages, wages and working conditions unsatisfactory.

Edward Lavinson, labor editor of the New York Evening Post, says "the city's new labor rights clause is unique among franchises issued by municipalities in the past." He adds: "It follows the principles laid down in Section 7 (a) of the National Recovery Act and elaborated in Senator Wagner's proposed industrial dispute act."

The text of the clause as obtained from the division of franchises of the Board of Estimate declares:

"The company agrees to recognize the right of its employees to organize for the furtherance of their interests and the purposes of collective bargaining, and to recognize and deal with their duly chosen representatives at all times and for any purpose, whether or not such representatives are employees of the company."

The company agrees further not to discriminate against any of its employees by reason of their participation in the formation of or membership in or activity in or support of any labor organization or association of employees, not to require any employee or any person seeking employment to join any company-controlled union or to refrain from joining, organizing or assisting the labor organization of his own choosing; and not to permit the extension of or deal with any company-controlled union or association, and to that end it agrees that it will not participate in, encourage or give financial support to the formation of any union or association of its employees, or participate in the management or control of any such union or association after its formation."

Should this paragraph be violated or the city's intervention on questions of hours and wages issued, the clause provides that the entire franchise may be forfeited.

"Infinite caution" has prevented Pepperell from flying heedless into new ventures. "Sound judgment" fostered by experience has resulted in operations successful almost without exception. "Strong resolution" amidst panic and confusion has upheld Pepperell standards of quality through storm and stress. "Due regard for detail" has guaranteed and maintained the uniform high quality of every product carrying the famous Pepperell label.

Pepperell Manufacturing Company
Mills at Biddeford, Maine
Executive Office: 160 STATE STREET, Boston, Massachusetts

WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE INTO BONA FIDE UNIONS TO SECURE ALL THEIR RIGHTS UNDER NAT'L RECOVERY ACT

The necessity of the workers organizing in strong bona fide unions to secure without question the right of collective bargaining guaranteed to them by the Labor section of the National Industrial Recovery Act is well illustrated by two recent decisions of the Federal Labor Policy Board.

Seventy employees of the Col-Tex Industries, Inc., of Texas, filed a petition with the Board requesting that a petition be held to the employees by secret ballot representatives for collective bargaining.

An investigation by Ralph S. Myers of the U. S. Department of Labor indicated that a large number of the employees belonged to the local union of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America. To put the facts on an incontrovertible basis, Mr. Myers, with the consent of both the company and the union suggested in lieu of an election, the union's membership list be checked against the company's payroll. The check showed that 85 out of the 104 employees were union members and were desired to have the union as their collective bargaining agency.

On receiving Mr. Myers' report, the Labor Policy Board declared:

"On the basis of this report and in accordance with the decision approved by the Petroleum Administrator, the Petroleum Labor Policy Board certifies that a majority in excess of 50 per cent of the employees of the Col-Tex Refining Company at Colorado, Texas, have duly chosen as their accredited representative for collective bargaining Local Union 280 of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America as authorized by Section 7 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act and Article II, Section 1, of the Code of Competition for the Petroleum Industry."

In the case of the Seawing Oil and Refining Company, East Texas, Ind., a check of the list of employees against the company payroll showed that 216 out of 237 were on the union list. Without the formality of an election, the Labor Policy Board thereupon declared that "a majority in excess of 50 per cent of the employees of the company had chosen the Local Union of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America as their accredited representative for collective bargaining."

These two instances are striking proofs of the International Federation of Labor's persistent slogan, that only through strong unions can working men and women safeguard their rights guaranteed by the Recovery Act. In both cases it was the large percentage of the employees enrolled in the union which presented indisputable evidence that the formality of an election was not necessary to determine whom the workers desired to represent them in negotiating agreements with the employers.

Unemployment Ins. Bill Has Green's Full Endorsement

Washington, D. C., May 12 (HNS)—Society must adopt a public policy for insurance against suffering caused by unemployment. President William Green of the American Federation of Labor declared in urging enactment of the Wagner-Lewis unemployment insurance bill, which has been endorsed by President Roosevelt.

Green appeared before a House Ways and Means sub-committee headed by Representative Lewis of Maryland, who is co-author of the bill with Senator Wagner of New York.

The measure would levy a five percent excise tax on the pay rolls of employers of ten or more persons against which they would be crediting what they paid out through the State unemployment insurance system. It is hoped will be set up.

"To meet obligations to the workers attached to their pay rolls," President Green said, "industries should accumulate reserves to meet their payments to the unemployed. As such as wages are not provided from current income. Not only does this principle rest upon justice but justice is essential for the maintenance of economic business structure of which any company is a part."

Sears Roebuck and Co. DEPT.

You're Invited

To visit this new, modern paint department. New fixtures, more space and an innovation in paint display methods awaits you. You'll see attractive color combinations, a new method of showing paint shades, and we believe you'll get many new ideas on paint and its uses. We trust you'll like it.

Super Service Floor Enamel 1.19 Qt.

Glossy Black Screen Enamel 39c Qt.

Seroco Serotone Semi-Gloss Paint 2.79 Gal.

Seroco Master Mixed House Paint 2.79 Gal.

Master Mixed protects property in every state in the Union, under every condition of the weather. Wherever there is a hard job for paint to perform, Master Mixed performs it exceptionally well. It combines lasting beauty, lasting quality and economy. When you resurface be sure it's Master Mixed.

Nationally Advertised Seroco Paints Sold Exclusively By

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

622 Congress St. 3-5661 Portland

The "Mighty Man of Kittery" established the PEPPERELL Tradition of Success.

"His methods were characterized by infinite caution, sound judgment, strong resolution, and a due regard to details." So writes history of Sir William Pepperell, gentleman, soldier, scholar and pioneer of industry.

The spirit, the character, the idealism and the basic common sense which won for the baronet a foremost place among his countrymen are the same which have carried the Pepperell Manufacturing Company to the forefront of the textile industry today.

"Infinite caution" has prevented Pepperell from flying heedless into new ventures. "Sound judgment" fostered by experience has resulted in operations successful almost without exception. "Strong resolution" amidst panic and confusion has upheld Pepperell standards of quality through storm and stress. "Due regard for detail" has guaranteed and maintained the uniform high quality of every product carrying the famous Pepperell label.

This is the spiritual heritage which we assume from him whose name we bear. His tenets have become the unwritten law upon which modern Pepperell policy is founded—a policy which has brought stability to this organization and security to the men and women associated with it.

Where can Pepperell merchandise be bought? The work-able and important items in every city carry it, and you should have no trouble finding it.

Whether it be Lady Pepperell or Pepperell Pique Percale Sheets and Pillow Cases or Baby Pepperell Crib Blankets that you need, bulky work clothes for your husband or dainty underthings for yourself, prints for dress, drapery fabrics, towels or wash wearing; Lord Pepperell Shirts, pajamas, or Shorts for men or boys; play suits or maid's uniforms, look for the Pepperell name and mark. If you should have any difficulty finding the Pepperell article you want, just write to us. We want to help you.

PEPPERELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Mills at Biddeford, Maine
Executive Office: 160 STATE STREET, Boston, Massachusetts

SHOPPING GUIDE FOR TRADE UNIONISTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

BUY NOW!

Portland Lehigh Fuel Co.

INCORPORATED
315 PARK AVE. PORTLAND DIAL 2-1086
BRANCH OFFICE 237 FEDERAL ST. DIAL 7-5871

Sole Distributors

FOR PORTLAND AND VICINITY OF

OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH

HARD BURNING ANTHRACITE

Announces

SPRING COAL PRICES

EFFECTIVE TODAY AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

ANTHRACITE

Egg	\$14.00 less \$1.00 10 days \$13.00 Cash
Stove	\$14.50 less \$1.00 10 days \$13.50 Cash
Cheafnut	\$14.25 less \$1.00 10 days \$13.25 Cash
Pea	\$12.75 less \$1.00 10 days \$11.75 Cash
Buckwheat, No. 1	\$11.50 less \$1.00 10 days \$10.50 Cash
Buckwheat, No. 2	\$11.50 less \$1.00 10 days \$10.50 Cash
Cleareal (Range)	\$15.00 less \$1.00 10 days \$14.00 Cash
Cleareal (Furnace)	\$14.50 less \$1.00 10 days \$13.50 Cash
Cleareal (Chimney)	\$14.50 less \$1.00 10 days \$13.50 Cash
Franklin (Stove or Nut)	\$14.50 less \$1.00 10 days \$13.50 Cash

Half and quarter tons of Anthracite cash only, no discount

COKE

New England Coke, 10 tons	\$11.00 less 50c 10 days \$12.50
New England Coke, 1/2 ton lots	\$2.00 net cash
New England Coke, 1/4 ton lots	\$4.00 net cash

Coke contracts signed before Sept. 1st, protect you on the ton price until March 31, 1935

BITUMINOUS

Classification No. 1, Industrial, Commercial, or Institutional buyers, taking 300 tons or more from one dealer in large units	\$7.00 less 50c 10 days \$7.00
Classification No. 2, Deliveries of 3 ton lots or more in one delivery	\$8.00 less 50c 10 days \$7.50
Classification No. 3, Deliveries of 2 ton lots or more in one delivery	\$8.50 less 50c 10 days \$8.00
Classification No. 4, Deliveries of 1 ton lots or more	\$9.00 less 50c 10 days \$8.50
Classification No. 5, Deliveries of 1/2 ton lots, Cash only	\$4.50 net
Classification No. 6, Deliveries of 1/4 ton lots, Cash only	\$2.50 net

Black Coal, 30c per ton lower than the above prices for same sized unit.

Patronize the Friends of Organized Labor When You Need Manufactured Products, Merchandise of a General Nature, Food Products, New or Used cars, Accessories and Equipment, Fuel Oil or Heating Equipment, Paint Products, Building Supplies, etc., for Only by So Doing Will You Procure the Best Values.

BE PATRIOTIC BUY AMERICAN

BUY IN PORTLAND

TO HELP PUT OVER OUR COUNTRY'S GREAT RECOVERY PROGRAM!!!

Business and Professional Firms Soliciting Patronage of Trade Unionists and Their Families

Organized labor and its business friends are a little circle within themselves. The union man, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, does not patronize and does not boost his business friends, and purchases the products of the manufacturers who are friendly to union labor. Thus the manufacturer and business man can employ union men, and this makes steeper employment for union labor. That is not a very difficult economic problem to understand, yet it seems impossible to make some people see that this economic principle is being lived, right at the present time.

We frequently have business men tell us that union men do not stick together; they do not patronize or purchase the product of the business man who is friendly to union labor, and with our better knowledge of the facts we can only vehemently deny that any such condition exists. We know that, on the whole, the great majority of the union men do purchase the products of the business man who is friendly to union labor. If this were not true, the small business would not be able to exist under present economic conditions.

We know that one of the things most freely discussed among union workers when they gather in groups is whether they are all wearing Union Label Hats, Shoes, Clothes, etc., so we insist and maintain that there is a larger percentage of members of union labor organizations who live up to their principles than any other similar group of human beings.

With these thoughts in view, we are again urging our readers to patronize and boost and do everything possible to further the business of the business man and manufacturers whose advertising appears on our pages.

Our advertisers are doing everything they possibly can to please Union Labor and in appreciation for these efforts, The Labor News takes this means to urge its readers to double their efforts to help their business friends along.

Patronize them yourselves! Insist that your wives and families do the same, and tell your friends about them. You, in turn, will be benefited, because they will throw work your way.

See General-Electric BEFORE YOU BUY:

You'll Find That SIZE For SIZE - General Electric Prices Are Often LOWER Than Other Makes.

AND ANOTHER THING! When You Buy A General Electric Refrigerator You Get the Utmost in Mechanical Perfection.

ANY WOMAN WHO OWNS A GENERAL ELECTRIC WILL TELL YOU THAT IT'S THE BEST INVESTMENT SHE EVER MADE. ASK HER!



Terms As
Low As

\$6.00
DOWN

\$1.50 a Week



Gould-Farmer
68 Free Street
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC STORE

It will be greatly appreciated if, when making purchases from our advertisers, you will please mention The Labor News.

FROM YOU a Gift that is Joyous, Everlasting SO VERY USEFUL!

Aunts, Uncles, Grandfathers, Grandmothers, Godparents and all those who claim the friendship of a child will find the loveliest of birthday gifts for little folks in our line of Little Men and Little Women Tableware. Call today and let us show you the many delightful pieces at prices from \$1.50 to \$10.00.

J. A. Merrill & Co., Inc.

Jewelers Since 1851
503 Congress Street

GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF
PIANOS, DINING SETS, RADIOS, RUGS AND DISHES
At Prices a Laboring Man Can Afford to Pay
New Lot Linoleum Rugs - and Simmons Beds
Springs and Mattresses
Down Where Rents Are Lower and Values Are Higher Call and Look Us Over.

HOME USED FURNITURE COMPANY
DIAL 2-7431 37 COMMERCIAL STREET PORTLAND, ME.

KADISH BROS.

148 MIDDLE STREET PORTLAND, ME.

BUY NOW!

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT POTTER'S CAFE

658 CONGRESS ST.

1. Passed The Highest Sanitary Inspection Requirements.
2. All Foods Are Always Fresh Due To The Large Volume of Business Daily.
3. White Table Linen Used At All Times.
4. Only American Cooks and American Style Cooking.
5. Dinners - Luncheons and Suppers At Reasonable Prices.
6. Courteous and Efficient Service At All Times.

OAKHURST DAIRY

MILK and CREAM is the choice of all who want the best.

ORDER IT TODAY!

OUR MODEL DAIRY PLANT IS ALWAYS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

364 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine

Watkins

Cleaners & Dyers
All plain garments
"Regular Service"

75¢

extra for fancy work

Exquisitely cleaned
Carefully refinished
Called for and delivered
Fully Insured
Established responsibility
Complying with NRA

Phone 3-7241
PORTLAND, ME.

DRESS UP FOR DECORATION DAY

SELECT YOUR NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Suit, Hat and Furnishings

AT

HOGAN BROS.

227-229 MIDDLE STREET PORTLAND, MAINE
HEADQUARTERS FOR TRADE UNIONISTS

Enjoy Fresher Foods ---

Served with all the flavor and crispness of nature, as can only be secured when ICE is used as the refrigerant in a modern ICE REFRIGERATOR.

PORTLAND SEBAGO ICE COMPANY

SEE THE AUTOMATIC CONDITIONED AIR REFRIGERATORS AT OUR UP-TOWN STORE - 6-A FOREST AVENUE

DIAL 4-1962 or 3-2911 FOR INFORMATION

ESTABLISHED 1850

DIAL 2-3907

M. B. BOURNE & SON

FRED E. TYLER, Manager

SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFERS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND SKYLIGHTS
COPPER, TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS
APPROVED JOHNS-MANVILLE ROOFERS
ASBESTOS AND ASPHALT SHINGLES

199 Kennebec Street

Portland, Me.

Maine Sand & Gravel, Inc.

All sizes of Washed, Screened, Crushed Gravel and Concrete Sand of Highest Quality from plants at Scarborough, So. Portland, Milton, N. H., Leeds Junction, Maine - Capacity, 4,000 tons daily.

Easy, Quick, Cheap Shipments by Railroad or Truck
CHAS. B. DALTON, Manager - Office 443 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND - Dial 3-3596



HOUSE PAINT that Weathers the Weather

See your house from the stranger's angle and you will decide to dress it up with
KEYSTONE
100% Pure
HOUSE PAINT
not only for appearance but for positive protection.
The wide range of colors allows the user an exceptional choice of color combinations for exterior decoration.
We have the best paint or oil paint on the market as to economy or quality.

M. F. Bragdon Paint Co.
47 EXCHANGE STREET
PORTLAND, - MAINE.

TELE 3-6426

W. L. BLAKE & CO.

Mill & Plumbing Supplies

PORTLAND, MAINE

Electric Vacuum CLEANER

Deposit and Small Payment When Delivered; Then \$1 WEEKLY.

Let It Clean House for You.
ONLY \$24.50
WITH ATTACHMENTS

HOOPER'S
238 Middle St. Portland, Me.

E. L. PROCTOR

Local Retail Distributor for
S. S. PIERCE CO'S SPECIALTIES

BIRDBEY FROSTED FOODS,
BATTLE CREEK FOOD
PRODUCT, CIGARS,
CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO

Dial 2-6134

25 FOREST AVENUE
PORTLAND, MAINE

"Never in the history of American industry have employers organized as completely as they are today. And if these consider this of no importance, they are surely not thinking in terms of the future."

(Continued from Page 1)

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. The main purpose of the organization and promises were made is that the matter will be taken up at meetings of their executive boards. Mr. Hassell will be in Maine two weeks ago, in connection with the Presidential campaign, and Secretary Brown of the Maine State Federation of Labor, and these officials will confer with members of their executive boards.

For interior or exterior work, the manner that enables the customer to prospective laborer to visualize his own work is the most important. The work is done in a clean, well-lighted, airy room, with the furniture, etc., arranged in a comfortable manner.

Albert Zollman, manager of the department at Sears, Roebuck & Co., expresses himself as gratified with the results of the every state to support the effort.

personal alter-die talk engaged in by a few obnoxious persons who happen to be Government employees and whose statements would have been of no consequence, even if everything that Dr. Wirt had said about their statements had been true.

The response who started the ridiculous performance knew what it was all about. Figuratively speaking they led

A Good Whiskey
pt. 75c—half pt. 40c—qt. \$1.40

FOUR ROSES
pt. \$1.65—qt. \$2.89

GARDEN CLUB BRANDY
pt. \$1.90—qt. \$2.79

MEDFIELD RUM
pt. \$1.40—qt. \$2.70

We pay Express on Orders over \$5.00